THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1935
(26 Geo. 5, Ch. 2).

G. of I., F. D. (Central Revenues), Dangerous Drugs, Notn. No. 13, 14th Aug. 1937, republished in G. N., R. D., No. S. 18/4, 19th Aug. 1937 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 1244). S. 124 (1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased, with the consent of the Provincial Governments concerned, to entrust to the Government of each of the Provinces specified in the first column of the Schedule annexed hereto, all powers and duties under or in relation to section 7 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930), in respect of the import into that Province from, and export from that Province into, the Indian States specified against that Province in the second column of the said Schedule, of dangerous drugs other than prepared opium:

Provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to the import into the United Provinces of raw opium produced in a State in Central India or Rajputana.

SCHEDULE.

Province.	Territory of Province or chief.
Bombay ...	Jawhar, Jamkhandi, Akalkot, Kurundwad (Junior), Kurundwad (Senior), Miraj (Senior), Wadi Estate, Aundh, Palthan, Jath and Daflapur, Savnur, Ramdurg, Bhor, Sangli, Miraj (Junior), Baroda, Cambay, Sachin, Bansda, Bharampur, Surgana, Janjira, Jafrabad, Kolhapur, Sawantwadi, Mudhol, Ambaliara, Bavishi, Dabha, Dadhalia, Danta, Gabat, Gadhwada, Godasar, Idar, Ilol, Kadoli, Khedwada, Khadal, Katosan, Magodi, Malpur, Mansa, Mohanpur, Pethapur, Punandra, Ramas, Ranasan, Rupal, Sadra Bazar, Sathamba, Sudasana, Vadgam, Valasna, Varsoda, Vasna, Vakhtapur, Vatrak, Kantha, Vijayanagar, Balasinor, Baria, Chota Udepur, Jambooghoda (Narukot), Kadana, Lunawada, Rajpipla, Sanjeli, Sant, Bhaderwa, Mandwa, Shanor, Uchad, Vajiria, Naswadi, Agar, Bhilodia, Sihora, Itwad, Chorangla.

G. of I., F. D. (Central Revenues), Dangerous Drugs, Notn. No. 17, 23rd Oct. 1937, republished in G. N., R. D., No. S. 18/4, 29th Oct. 1937 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 1484). S. 124 (1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased, with the consent of the Government of each of the Governor's Provinces, to entrust to the Provincial Government all functions of the Central Government under section 7 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930), in respect of the import into, or export from, the Province of capsules of the poppy which have been lanced and dried or from which the juice has been extracted, from, or to, any Indian State or French or Portuguese Settlement adjoining the Province.

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., F. D. (Central Revenues), Stamps, Notn. No. 8, 13th Nov. 1937, republished in G. N., R. D., No. S. 18/4, 20th Nov. 1937 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 1537).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased with the consent of the Governments of Bombay, the Central Provinces and Berar, and Assam to entrust to each of those Governments the functions of the Central Government in relation to the appointment of the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority for the purposes of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899).

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., F. D. (Central Revenues), Stamps, Notn. No. 9, 13th Nov. 1937, republished in G. N., R. D., No. S. 18/4, 22nd Nov. 1937 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 1537).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased, with the consent of the Government of each of the Governors' Provinces, to entrust to that Government all functions of the Central Government under, or in relation to, clause (9) of section 2 and sections 10, 16, 18, 33, 37, 49, 70, 74, 75 and 76-A of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), in that Province.

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., F. D. (Central Revenues), Customs, Notn. No. 24, 29th Jan. 1938, republished in G. N., R. D., No. S. 18/4, 8th Feb. 1938 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 137).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act ,1935, and in supersession of the Notification of the Central Government in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 27-Dangerous Drugs, dated the 18th December 1937, the Central Government is pleased to entrust to each Provincial Government, with the consent of such Government, the functions of the Central Government relating to the prescribing of regulations under the Notification of the Central Government in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 23-Customs, dated the 29th January 1938 and to the administration of such regulations.

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., Legis. D., Notn. No. F. 150/37-C & G., 24th Mar. 1938, republished in G. N., L. D., No. 2932, 31st Mar. 1938 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 585).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased, with effect from the 1st April 1938, to entrust to Provincial Governments with their consent the following functions, namely :—

1. Functions in respect of which the Council of State or Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules provide that they shall be performed by the Governor General in Council, or where the Government of a Province consents to the entrustment of the functions to itself by such Government.

2. Functions which by regulations made under the Council of State or Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules were, immediately before the 1st April 1937, assigned to the Local Government of the Province concerned.

G. of I., Def. D., Notn. No. 275, 26th March 1938, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. 1535/34, 26th March 1938 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 599). S. 124 (1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased, with effect from the 1st day of April 1938, to entrust to Provincial Governments with their consent the functions of the Central Government under the provisions of law specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto annexed subject to such condition, if any, as is specified in respect of functions under any of the said provisions in the corresponding entry in the second column of the said Schedule.

1		2
Provisions of law under which functions entrusted.		Conditions subject to which functions entrusted.
Enactment.	Sections.	
The Indian Tolls (Army) Act, 1901 (II of 1901).	6	....
The Indian Works of Defence Act, 1903 (VII of 1903).	4, 6 (*1*), 6 (*3*), 9 (*1*) (*b*), 31 (*3*), 38 (*1*), 39 (*2*), 39 (*3*) and 44,	In the discharge of the entrusted functions the Provincial Government shall be subject to the superintendence, direction and control of the Central Government.
The Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920 (XLVIII of 1920).	12 (*1*)	The Provincial Government shall not act in the discharge of the entrusted functions save with the concurrence of the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief concerned.
The Auxiliary Force Act, 1920 (XLIX of 1920).	28 (*1*)	Do.
The Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909).	21	In the discharge of the entrusted functions the Provincial Government shall be subject to the superintendence, direction and control of the Central Government.
The United Provinces Excise Act, 1910 (U. P. Act IV of 1910).	25	Do.
The Punjab Military Transport Act, 1916 (Punjab Act I of 1916).	4, 6, 7 (*1*), 7 (*2*), 9, 11, 12, 13, 19, 21 and 30.	Do.
The Punjab Excise Act, 1914 (Punjab Act I of 1914).	28	Do.
The Bihar and Orissa Excise, Act, 1915 (B. &. O. Act II of 1915).	21	Do.
The Eastern Bengal and Assam Excise Act, 1910 (E. B. & A. Act I of 1910).	20	Do.
The Central Provinces Excise Act, 1915 (C. P. Act II of 1915).	20	Do.
The Bengal Transport and Travellers Assistance Regulation, 1806 (Bengal Regulation XI of 1806).	4 and 5	Do.
The Military Authority Assistance to Marching Troops) Regulations, 1827 (Bombay Regulation XXII of 1827).	42 and 43	Do.

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., Com. D., Company Law Notn. No. 88 (13)-Tr. C. L./37, 26th March 1938, republished in G. N., F. D., No. S. 20-D (2), 29th Mar. 1938 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 525).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased, with effect from the 1st April 1938, to entrust to Provincial Governments with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under all the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), other than sub-section (*3*) of section 11, sub-section (*5*) of section 107, sub-sections (*1*), (*2*), (*2-A*) and (*2-B*) of section 144, section 151, sub-section (*1*) of section 249, sub-section (*8*) of section 277 and sub-section (*2*) of section 277G.

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., F. D., Notn. No. D/2336-F, 29th Mar. 1938, republished in G. N., G. D., No. 2509/33-H, 24th May 1938 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 991).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased, with effect from the 1st April 1938, to entrust to Provincial Governments, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under sections 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (VI of 1890), with regard to charitable endowments which extend beyond a single Province, subject to the condition that such functions shall be exercised in respect of a charitable endowment extending beyond a single Province by the Provincial Government which was exercising those functions in respect of that endowment on the 31st March 1938.

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., H. D. (Pol.), Notn. No. 51/12/36, 29th Mar. 1938, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. 1697/34, 6th Apr. 1938 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 658).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased, with effect from the 1st April 1938, to entrust to Provincial Governments, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under sections 3, 3A and 4 of the Foreigners Act, 1864 (III of 1864), sections 16, 17, 27, 34 and 36 of the European Vagrancy Act, 1874 (IX of 1874), section 7 of the Explosive Substances Act, 1908 (VI of 1908), section 5 of the Indian Passport Act, 1920 (XXXIV of 1920) and rule 2 of the Indian Passport Rules, 1921.

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., Dept. of E., H. & L., Health Notn. No. F. 43-10/37, 30th Mar. 1938, republished in G. N. No. 2009/33, 5th Apr. 1938 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 598).**

Amended by G. of I., Department of E., H. & L., Notn. No. F. 43-10/37, dated 7th June 1938.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased, with effect from the 1st April 1938, to entrust, with the consent of the Provincial Government concerned,—

(1) to the Provincial Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the United Provinces, the Punjab and Bihar the functions of the Central Government under clauses (*b*) and (*c*), and

(2) to the Provincial Governments of Assam and Orissa the functions of the Central Government under clause (*c*),

of sub-section (*1*) of section 3 read with section 4 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933 (XXVII of 1933).

G. of I., Dept. of E., H. & L., Public Health Notn. No. F. 10-138-G, 30th Mar. 1938, republished in G. N., G. D., No. 1110/33, 5th Apr. 1938 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 598). S. 124 (1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased with effect from the 1st April 1938, to entrust, with their consent, to the Provincial Governments mentioned in the first column of the Schedule the functions of the Central Government under clause (*p*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 6, and sections 17, 49 and 50 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), in respect of the ports specified in the second column of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

1 Provincial Governments.	2 Ports.
Government of Madras	... All ports in the Province of Madras except the ports of Madras, Cochin and Vizagapatam.
Government of Bombay	... All ports in the Province of Bombay except the port of Bombay.
Government of Orissa	... All ports in the Province of Orissa.

G. of I., Dept. of Com., Notn. No. 50-C. (2)-38, 31st Mar. 1938, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. 560/34, 12th Apr. 1938 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 499). S. 124 (1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased with effect from the 1st April 1938, to entrust to Provincial Governments with their consent the functions of the Central Government under the provisions of sub-section (*1*) of section 6 and clause (*c*) of section 12 of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925 (XII of 1925).

G. of I., H. D., Public Notn. No. 228/37, 1st Apr. 1938, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. 1697/34, 6th Apr. 1938 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 659). S. 124 (1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased, with effect from the 1st day of April 1938, to entrust to Provincial Governments, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the provisions of law specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto annexed subject to such condition, if any, as is specified in respect of functions under any of the said provisions in the corresponding entry in the second column of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Provisions of law under which functions entrusted.		Conditions subject to which functions entrusted.
Enactment.	Sections.	
1. The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881).	The *Explanation* to section 25.	The Central Government shall retain the power to declare a day to be a public holiday throughout British India.
2. *The Indian Naturalization Act, 1926 (VII of 1926).	Sub-section (*3*) of section 4, sub-section (*5*) of section 8 and section 12.	

* This Act has been repealed by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., H. D., Notn. No. 112/2/36, 1st Apr. 1938 (Gazette of India, Pt. I, p. 457).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased to entrust to the Provincial Governments of Bombay and Sind, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under sections 6 and 7 of the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884 (47 and 48 Vict., c. 31).

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., E. A. D., Notn. No. 67-X, 1st Apr. 1938, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. 1697/34, 6th Apr. 1938 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 659).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased, with effect from the 1st April 1938, to entrust to all Provincial Governments with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under sub-sections (*1*), (*4*), (*6*), (*7*) and (*8*) of section 3, sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) of section 4, section 5, section 8A, section 9, sub-sections (*1*), (*2*) and (*3*) of section 10, section 11, section 15, clause (*c*) of section 19 and section 20 of the Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903).

S. 124 (1) ***G. of I., D. of E., H. & L., Education Notn. No. 55-1 (ii)/38-E, 7th Apr. 1938, republished in G. N., E. D., No. 6256, 11th Apr. 1938 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 638).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased, with effect from the 1st April 1938, to entrust to the Provincial Government of Bombay, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under sub-section (*2*) of section 12, section 17, sub-section (*3*) of section 32, sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*) of section 39, section 40 and sub-section (*5*) of section 42 of the Bombay University Act, 1928 (Bombay Act IV of 1928), subject to the condition that as regards functions under sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*) of section 39, section 40 and sub-section (*5*) of section 42, aforementioned, the Provincial Government of Bombay shall not pass orders save with the concurrence of the Government of the province, wherein the college concerned is situated, and provided that in the event of disagreement between the two Governments, the matter shall be referred to the Central Government for orders.

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., Com. D., Company Law, Notn. No. 23 (10)-Tr.(C. L.)/38, 18th June 1938, republished in No. S. 20-D (3), 21st June 1938 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 1205).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased to entrust to the Provincial Government of Bombay, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under sub-clause (*ii*) of clause (*c*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Destruction of Records Act, 1917 (V of 1917), in relation to records concerning matters under the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913).

**N.B.*—This notification is no longer operative in view of the India and Burma (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act, 1940.

G. of I., H. D., Police, Notn. No. 21/50/37, 20th June 1938, republished in G. N., H. D., No. 1132-Poll., dated 28th June 1938 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 1121). S. 124 (1)

Amended by G. of I., M. of H. A., Notn. No. 9/1/50-Police-I, 14th March 1950, republished in G. N., H. D., No. 4236/5-F, dated 25th March 1950.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased with effect from the 1st day of April 1938, to entrust to Provincial Governments with their consent, for a period of seventeen years, the functions of the Central Government under the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1924, specified in the first column of the Schedule whether in force of its own operation or as extended or applied with or without modifications to any local area subject to the general conditions hereinafter mentioned, namely :—

(1) that the Provincial Governments shall, in the exercise of these functions, be subject to the like control by the Central Government as was exercisable by the Governor General in Council immediately before the commencement of Part III of the Government of India Act, 1935 ;

(2) that the Provincial Governments shall observe the existing policy and instructions laid down by the Central Government and shall not initiate new policies or issue instructions inconsistent with those of the Central Government without that Government's consent ; and to such conditions, if any, as is specified in respect of functions under any of the said provisions in the corresponding entry in the second column of the Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Provisions of Act and Rules.	Conditions subject to which functions entrusted.
1	2
Sections 6, 7, 13, 15, 16 (*1*), (2) and (*4*), 17 (*c*), 25, 26, 30 and 32.	
Section 11	The power to establish searching posts shall be exercised with the previous sanction of the Central Government.
Section 18	This entrustment is limited to the territories under the administration of the Provincial Government and is without prejudice to the power of the Central Government to cancel or suspend licences throughout the whole or any portion of British India.
Rules 2 (1), 3 (1) (*b*), 28 (2), (3) and (4), 29, 31, 32 and 33 (1).	
Rule 33 (3)	The restriction which may be imposed by any general or special order by a Provincial Government under this rule shall be limited to the province.
Rules 34 (1) (*b*), 35, 36, 37, 39 (1) (*a*) and (2) and 42 (3) (*a*).	
Rule 46 (3)	The entrustment under this rule is of the following power only, namely, by general or special order, to remit or reduce the fee payable in respect of grant or renewal of any license —(*a*) for the import, transport or possession of sulphur in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the Provincial Government to be required in good faith for medicinal, agricultural, manufacturing or industrial purposes other than the manufacture of ammunition ; or

SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Provisions of Act and Rules.	Conditions subject to which functions entrusted.
1	2
	(*b*) granted under rule 10 to any person for the import of any arms, ammunition or military stores in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the authority granting the licence to be required in good faith for the protection of persons or property.
Schedule I, entries (3) and (4)	.. The power exercised by a Provincial Government under these entries shall be in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control.
Schedule I, entry (6).	
Schedule I, entry (9)	.. The power exercised by a Provincial Government under this entry shall be in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control.
Schedule II, entries 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6.	
Schedule VII, entry (7).	
Schedule VIII.	
Forms IX and X—	
Conditions 2, 3, 7, 8 and 11 and condition 12 in the case of Bengal and Assam only.	
Forms XI and XII—	
Conditions 2, 3 and 7.	
Form XIII—	
Conditions 3 and 4.	
Form XIV—	
Condition 3.	
Form XV—	
Conditions 4 and 7.	
Form XVI—	
Conditions 3, 6 and 9.	
Form XVI-A—	
Conditions 3 and 9.	
Form XVII—	
Condition 5.	
Form XVIII—	
Conditions 6 and 7.	
Form XIX—	
Conditions 7 and 8.	

S. 124 (1)

G. of I., H. D., Notn. No. 267/37, Judicial, 23rd Dec. 1938, republished in G. N., H. D., No. 1602/4, 10th Jan. 1939 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 155).

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased, with effect from the 1st April 1938, to entrust to Provincial Governments, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under sections 138 and 139 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881).

S. 124 (1)

G. of I., H. D., Notn. No. 96/38, Judicial, 26th Jan. 1939, republished in G. N., R. D., No. S. 18/4, 13th Feb. 1939 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 131).

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased to entrust to the Provincial Governments of Bombay, the Central Provinces and Berar and Assam, with their consent, the function of appointing the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority for the purposes of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870).

G. of I., F. D., Notn. No. F. 15 (1) Ex-II/38, 8th Feb. 1939, republished in G. N., R. D., No. 8271/33, 30th May 1939 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 1590). S. 124 (1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased, with effect from the 1st day of April 1938, to entrust to Provincial Governments, with their consent, such functions of the Central Government under the Pensions Act, 1871 (XXIII of 1871), as were discharged by the Provincial Governments immediately before the said date, subject to the like control by the Governor General in Council as was exercisable by him immediately before the said date.

G. of I., H. D., No. 158/38-Judl., 15th Feb. 1939, republished in G. N., H. D., No. 9558/3, H. D., 28th Feb. 1939 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 617). S. 124 (1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased, with effect from the 1st April 1938, to entrust to Provincial Governments, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under sections 26, 27 and 34 of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870).

G. of I., Dept. of Lab., Notn. No. L. 1785, 21st Feb. 1939, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. 61/34, 1st Mar. 1939 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 220). S. 124 (1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased to entrust to the Provincial Governments, with their consent, the functions of Government under rules 2 (*b*) and 8 of the Workmen's Compensation (Transfer of Money) Rules, 1935.

G. of I., Dept. of Communic., P. & T., Notn. No. N. 478/38, 23rd Mar. 1939, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. 2078/34, 11th Apr. 1939 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 947). S. 124 (1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Communications Department, No. M. 63-2/35-Coll. II, dated the 31st March 1938, the Governor General in Council is pleased to entrust to the Provincial Governments, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under section 15 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), subject to the condition that the officer to be appointed under sub-section (*1*) of the said section shall be—

(*i*) in the Presidency towns of Madras and Calcutta—the Chief Presidency Magistrate ;

(*ii*) in the Presidency town of Bombay—the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes ; and

(*iii*) elsewhere, except in the town of Shillong and the excluded and partially excluded areas in the Province of Assam—the District Judge.

G. of I., F. D. (Central Revenue), Dangerous Drugs, Notn. No. 2, 25th Mar. 1939, republished in G. N., R. D., No. S. 18/4, 31st Mar. 1939 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 589). S. 124 (1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to entrust to the Provincial Governments, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under section 31 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930).

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., H. D., Notn. No. 21/40/38, 24th June 1939, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. 2082/34, 26th June 1939 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 1053-Q).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of sction 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to entrust to Provincial Governments, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under rule 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939.

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., Ry. Dept. (Ry. Board), Notn. No. 1602-W, 31st July 1939, republished in G. N., P. W. D., No. 3315/36-Ry., 10th Aug. 1939 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 2291).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council has been pleased, with effect from the 1st April 1938, to entrust to the Government of Bombay with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under clauses 7 and 58 of the Almatti-Talikote Tramway Order, 1935.

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., H. D., Pol. (W.), Notn. No. 21/84/39, 31st Aug. 1939 (published in Gazette Extraordinary).**

It is hereby notified for general information that the functions of the Central Government under the Foreigners Order, 1939, have been entrusted under sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, to Provincial Governments, with their consent, subject to the condition that notwithstanding this entrustment the Central Government may itself exercise any of the said functions in any particular case or classes of cases.

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., H. D., Pol. (W.), Notn. No. 21/73/39-II, 3rd Sept. 1939, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. 3306/34, 12th Sept. 1939 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 2701).**

As amended by G. of I., H. D., Notn. No. 62/12/40, Pol. (W.), 3rd May 1940.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to entrust to the Provincial Governments, with their consent, the function of making orders of the nature specified in clauses (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1940, as respects enemy foreigners (as defined in the Enemy Foreigners Order, 1939), subject to the conditions—

(1) that notwithstanding this entrustment the Central Government may itself exercise the said function either generally or in any particular case or class of cases, and

(2) that the Provincial Governments shall not exercise the said function in a manner inconsistent with any orders which have been, or may hereafter be, issued by the Central Government under the said Act.

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., H. D., Judicial, Notn. No. 202/37-I, 8th Nov. 1939, republished in G. N., H. D., No. 1/4, 5th Dec. 1939 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 3583).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased, with the consent of the Provincial Governments specified in column 1 of the annexed Schedule, to entrust to them the functions of the Central Government under—

(*a*) sections 4, 5, 17 to 21 and 30 of the Official Trustees Act, 1913 (II of 1913), and

(*b*) sections 3, 4, 27, 32, 42 to 47 and 50 of the Administrator General's Act, 1913 (III of 1913), in relation of the Chief Commissioner's Province or Provinces (if any) specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the said Schedule and in relation to British subjects in the Indian States or parts of Indian States specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 of the said Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE.

Provincial Government.	Chief Commissioner's Province.	Indian States.
1	2	3
....	....	....
The Provincial Government of Bombay.	British Baluchistan ..	The States within the political charge of the Resident for the States of Western India. Baroda and the States within the political charge of the Resident for Baroda and the Gujarat States, the States within the political charge of the Resident for Kolhapur and the Deccan States. The States in Central India other than those in the Bundelkhand Agency (including the Alampur Pergana of Indore) and excluding the State of Rewa and the portions of the Indore State occupied by the Malwa Section of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, south of the river Narbada and the portions of the Bhopal and Kurwai States occupied by the Midland Section of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, north of Bhilsa. Gwalior and Khaniadhana, other than the portions of those States occupied by the Bina-Guna-Baran Railway and the Midland Section of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, north of Bhopal. The States in Rajputana excluding the portions of the Bharatpur State occupied by the Agra-Delhi-Chord Railway and by the Cawnpore-Achnera Section of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway. The District of Abu. Kalat (including leased areas). Las Bela.

G. of I., H. D., Political, Notn. No. 51/12/36, 10th Jan. 1940, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. 1697/34, 16th Jan. 1940 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 431). S. 124 (1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased, with effect from the 10th January 1940, to entrust to the Provincial Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal and Sind, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under rule 5 of the Indian Passport Rules, 1921, subject to the conditions—

(1) that the power so entrusted shall be used only to exempt individual persons from the operation of rule 3 of the said Rules ;

(2) that in granting exemptions, the Provincial Governments shall comply with such general or special orders as may be issued by the Central Government ; and

(3) that the power entrusted shall also be exercisable by the Central Government should it see fit to do so in any case.

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., H. D., Public, Notn. No. 45/40/39, 30th Mar. 1940, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. S. 8-B, 9th Apr. 1940 (B. G., Pt. IV-C, p. 426).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to entrust to Provincial Governments, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under section 17 of the Indian Census Act, 1939 (XXIV of 1939), in regard to matters other than the taking of the census on railways, in cantonments, of troops on the march and of Indian crews of sea-going vessels on the high seas.

S. 124 (1) ***G. of I., Dept. of Lab., Notn. No. M. 1268, 13th Aug. 1940, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. 3717/34, 20th Aug. 1940 (B. G., Pt. IV-C, p. 1255).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased to entrust to the Provincial Governments of Bombay, Bengal, the United Provinces, Bihar, the Punjab, and the North-West Frontier Province, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government, under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936), in relation to mines and oil-fields which are, for the time being, factories within the meaning of clause (*j*) of section 2 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), and not subject to the operation of the Indian Mines Act, 1923 (IV of 1923).

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., Dept. of E., H. & L., Education, Notn. No. F. 49-2/39-E, 29th Oct. 1940, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. 3507/34, 8th Nov. 1940 (B. G., Pt. IV-C, p. 1695).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to entrust to Provincial Governments, with their consent, all the functions of the Central Government under section 3 of the Destruction of Records Act, 1917 (V of 1917), in relation to documents which are in the possession or custody of Provincial Governments or of any public officers subordinate to Provincial Governments and which neither relate to the purposes of Provinces or to elections to the two Chambers of the Indian Legislature nor are partly or exclusively the property of the Crown Representative.

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., Dept. of Lab., No. A. 807 (2), 19th Dec. 1940, republished in G. N., P. W. D., No. S. 71, 7th Jan. 1941 (B. G., Pt. IV-C, p. 35).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased to entrust, with their consent, to the Governments of the Provinces specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto annexed, the functions of the Central Government under—

(*i*) sub-section (*1*) of section 36 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), subject to the condition that the Electric Inspectors appointed thereunder by the Provincial Governments shall be allowed to exercise the powers and perform the functions of an Electric Inspector only in relation to the subjects specified in the corresponding entry in the second column of the said Schedule ; and

(*ii*) sub-rule (2) of rule 7 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937.

**See* also G. of I., Dept. of Lab., Notn. No. M. 1268, 6th August 1941, republished in Notn. No. 3717/34, P. & S. D., 12th August 1941, *B. G. G.*, 1941, Pt. IV-C, p. 1121, printed *post*.

SCHEDULE.

Provincial Government.	Subjects.
1	2
Bombay	Mines and minor railways.

* * * * *

G. of I., Dept. of Lab., Notn. No. L. 3006, 16th Jan. 1941, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. 3841/34, 27th Jan. 1941 (B. G., Pt. IV-C, p. 78). S. 124 (1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased, with effect from the 1st April 1941, to entrust to the Government of each Province, with its consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926 (XVI of 1926), in relation to trade unions whose objects are not confined to, and whose head office is situated in, that Province.

G. of I., H. D., Notn. No. 67/6/40-Pol. (E), 16th April 1941, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. W. 78-II, 21st April 1941 (B. G., Pt. IV-C, p. 559). S. 124 (1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to entrust to the Government of Bombay, with their consent, the function of making orders of the nature specified in clauses (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1940, as respects foreigners other than enemy foreigners (as defined in the Enemy Foreigners Order, 1939), subject to the conditions—

(1) that notwithstanding this entrustment the Central Government may itself exercise the said function either generally or in any particular case or class of cases, and

(2) that the Provincial Governments shall not exercise the said function in a manner inconsistent with any orders which have been, or may hereafter be, issued by the Central Government under the said Act.

G. of I., Dept. of Lab., Notn. No. M. 1268, 6th Aug. 1941, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. 3717/34, 12th Aug. 1941 (B. G., Pt. IV-C, p. 1121). S. 124 (1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and in amplification of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Labour, No. M. 1268, dated the 13th August 1940, the Central Government is pleased to entrust to the Provincial Government of Bombay, with the consent of that Government, the functions of the Central Government under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936), in relation to mines which are declared by the Government of Bombay to be factories under section 5 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), and are not subject to the operation of the Indian Mines Act, 1923 (IV of 1923).

G. of I., H. D. Political (EW), Notn. No. 9/24/42, 11th July 1942, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. W.-78, dated 21st July 1942 (B. G., Pt. IV-C, p. 1581). S. 124 (1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to entrust to the Government of Bombay, with their consent,—

(*a*) the function of making orders under section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1940 (II of 1940), providing for the arrest and detention or confinement of foreigners who are seamen by occupation, and

(*b*) the function of the Central Government under sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the said Foreigners Act in relation to such foreigners, subject to the conditions—

(1) that notwithstanding this entrustment the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions either generally or in any particular case or class of cases ; and

(2) that the Provincial Government shall not exercise the said function in a manner inconsistent with any orders which have been, or may hereafter be, issued by the Central Government under the said Act.

S. 124 (1)

G. of I., War Dept. (Ecclesiastical), Notn. No. 1211, 29th July 1944, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. 1696/34, dated 24th August 1944 (B. G., Pt. IV-C, p. 693).

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to entrust to Provincial Governments with their consent the functions of the Central Government in relation to such ecclesiastical affairs as are specified in the first column of the schedule hereto annexed subject to the conditions set out in the corresponding entry in the second column of the said schedule.

THE SCHEDULE.

Functions of the Central Government.	Conditions subject to which function is entrusted.
(A) *Chaplains on the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment—all functions in respect of*	
(1) Posting. (2) Confirmation. (3) Transfer within the Diocese. (4) Travelling allowance. (5) Grant of leave. (6) Fixation of Initial pay. (7) Grant of increments. (8) Retirements, including sanction of pensions. (9) Application of Secretary of State's (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1938.	In the discharge of the entrusted functions, the Provincial Government shall generally act in accordance with orders issued, or which may be issued by the Secretary of State for India or the Governor General in Council and subject to the superintendence, control and direction of the Governor General in Council.
(B) *Subordinate (Church and cemetery) Establishment—all functions in respect of*	
(1) Appointment (not creation of posts). (2) Confirmation. (3) Promotion. (4) Transfer within the Diocese. (5) Discipline. (6) Travelling allowance. (7) Grant of leave. (8) Fixation of pay. (9) Grant of increments. (10) Retirements, including sanction of pensions and gratuities.	In the discharge of the entrusted functions, the Provincial Government shall act subject to rules and orders of the Governor General in Council in respect of rates of pay and allowances, pensions and gratuities, and the provisions of Ecclesiastical Rules.

Functions of the Central Government.	Conditions subject to which function is entrusted.
(C) *Contingent expenditure, appropriation and re-appropriation of funds.*	
Sanction to expenditure from, and appropriations and re-appropriations of funds at the disposal of the Provincial Governments.	In the discharge of the entrusted functions, the Provincial Government shall exercise the powers conferred by rules 44 (*a*), and 49 to 54 of the Book of Financial Powers. (First Edition, Re-print).
(D) *Ecclesiastical Works—Erection, maintenance, etc., of churches and cemeteries.*	
All functions in respect of ecclesiastical works in civil stations in the Provinces of Central Provinces and Berar, North-West Frontier Province, Assam and Orissa.	In the discharge of the entrusted functions, the Provincial Government shall act subject to the provisions of the Ecclesiastical Rules and the superintendence, control and direction of the Governor General in Council.

G. of I., H. D., Notn. No. 9/4/45-I-Poll. (EW), 10th Feb. 1945, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. W-78-III, dated 14th Feb. 1945 (B. G., Pt. IV-C, p. 105). S. 124 (1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to entrust to—

(*a*) all District Magistrates in Assam,

(*b*) the Commissioner of Police, Bombay,

(*c*) the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta,

(*d*) the District Magistrates of Chingleput and Trichinopoly, and

(*e*) the District Magistrate, Karachi,

with the consent of the Provincial Governments concerned, the function of granting permission specified in paragraph 12 of the Foreigners Order, 1939, subject to the conditions—

(1) that notwithstanding this entrustment the Central Government may itself exercise the said function either generally or in any particular case or class of cases, and

(2) that the said officers shall not exercise the said function in a manner inconsistent with any orders which have been, or may hereafter be, passed by the Central Government under the Foreigners Act, 1940 (II of 1940).

G. of I., D. of Commonwealth Relations, Notn. No. F. 170-2/43-O.S. (12), 24th April 1945, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. 5547/34, dated 4th May 1945 (B. G., Pt. IV-C, p. 389). S. 124 (1)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commonwealth Relations, No. F. 170-2/43-O.S. (7), dated the 1st December 1944, the Governor General in Council is pleased to entrust to Provincial Governments, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under rule 10 of the Reciprocity (South Africa) Rules, 1944, and rule 4 of the Reciprocity (Natal and the Transvaal) Rules, 1944, and to Provincial Governments other than that of the United Provinces with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under rules 6 and 16 of the Reciprocity (South Africa) Rules, 1944, subject to the condition that the functions so entrusted to shall continue to be exercisable also by the Central Government.

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., Dept. of Commonwealth Relations, Notn. No. F. 8-11/43-H. & G., 14th June 1945, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. 5700/34, dated 2nd July 1945 (B. G., Pt. IV-C, p. 571).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands No. F. 149-33/36-G, dated the 30th March 1938, the Central Government is pleased with effect from the 14th June 1945, to entrust with their consent, to the Provincial Governments mentioned in the first column of the Schedule, the functions of the Central Government under the provisions specified in the second column of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Provincial Governments.	Provisions under which functions entrusted.
Bengal	Sub-section (*2*) of section 1, sub-clause (*ii*) of clause (*e*) of section 2 and sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Protection of Muhammadan Pilgrims Act, 1896 (Bengal Act I of 1896); and Sub-rule (1) of rule 124 of the Indian Pilgrim Ships Rules, 1933.
Bombay	Sections 4 and 5 of the Protection of Pilgrims Act, 1887 (Bombay Act II of 1887); and Sub-rule (1) of rule 124 of the Indian Pilgrim Ships Rules, 1933.
Madras, the United Provinces, the Punjab, Bihar, the Central Provinces and Berar, Assam, the North West Frontier Province and Orissa.	Sub-rule (1) of rule 124 of the Indian Pilgrim Ships Rules, 1933.
Sind	Sub-section (*4*) of section 2 and sections 4 and 5 of the Protection of Pilgrims Act, 1887 (Bombay Act II of 1887); and Sub-rule (1) of rule 124 of the Indian Pilgrim Ships Rules, 1933.

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., M. of Home Affairs, Notn. No. 9/9/46-I-Political (EW), 10th Feb. 1948, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. W. 78-IV, dated 21st April 1948 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 1752).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, the Governor General is pleased to entrust to the Provincial Governments, with their consent, the functions of the Central Government under the Foreigners Order, 1948, subject to the condition that notwithstanding this entrustment the Central Government may itself exercise any of the said functions in any particular case or class of cases.

S. 124 (1) **G. of I., M. of W. M. & P., Notn. No. P. 103, 21st May 1948, republished in G. N., P. & S. D., No. 3936/34-B, dated 9th Aug. 1948 (B. G., Pt. IV-C, p. 587).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Works, Mines and Power, No. P. 103(2), dated the

14th August 1947, the Governor General is pleased, with the consent of the Provincial Governments concerned, to entrust—

(*a*) to all Provincial Governments the functions of the Central Government under the proviso to rule 82 of the Explosives Rules, 1940, under the proviso to rule 83 of the said Rules, and under rule 93 of the said Rules ; and

(*b*) to every district authority in all Provinces its function under sub-rule (1) of rule 93 of the said Rules to cancel or suspend a licence when such authority considers suspension or cancellation necessary for the public peace.

G. N., F. D., No. 2624/33-A, dated 1st Apr. 1937 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 511). **S. 151 (1)**

Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. 2624/33/5400-A, 29th June 1937.
Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. 2624/33-A, 27th October 1938.
Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. 3624/33-A, 6th May 1939.
Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. 2624/33-A, 19th May 1939.
Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. 2624/33-A, 15th June 1939.
Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. 2624/33-A, 10th July 1939.
Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. 2624/33-A, 22nd February 1940.
Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. 2624/33-A, 2nd April 1940.
Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. 2624/33-A, 11th February 1941.
Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. 2624/33-A, 20th January 1942.
Amended by G. N., A. & F. D., No. 2624/33-A, 24th December 1943.
Amended by G. N., F. D., No. 2624/33-W.M., dated 11th February 1946.
Amended by G. N., F. D., No. 2624/33-W.M., dated 18th September 1950.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 151 of the Government of India Act, 1935 (hereinafter called "the said section"), His Excellency the Governor of Bombay is hereby pleased to make the rules published in the appendix hereto (hereinafter called "the said rules") for the purpose of securing that moneys received on account of the Government of Bombay shall be paid into the public account of the Government of Bombay ;

In exercise of the same powers, His Excellency the Governor is further pleased to prescribe that until the person authorised under the said rules prescribes the procedure to be followed in respect of the payment of moneys into the said account and other matters specified in the said section, the procedure to be followed in regard to all such matters shall be that laid down in the Treasury Rules of the Central Government made by the Governor General under the said section except to the extent that the procedure laid down therein may be inconsistent with the said rules or with any special orders or instructions issued by the Government of Bombay in this behalf.

**Vide* G. N., F. D., No. 2624/33-WM, dated 31st March 1950, which reads as under :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of article 283 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of the State of Bombay is pleased to make the following rule, namely :—

"The custody of the consolidated fund of the State of Bombay, the payment of moneys into that fund, the withdrawal of moneys therefrom, the custody of public moneys other than those credited to that fund received by or on behalf of the Government of the State of Bombay, their payments in to the public account of the State of Bombay and the withdrawal of moneys from such account and all other matters connected with or ancillary to the matters aforesaid shall be regulated by the rules made by the Provincial Government of the Province of Bombay or by any person authorised by it in that behalf under section 151 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and in force on the 25th day of January 1950 regulating such matters in relation to moneys received on account of the revenues of the said Province, in so far as such rules are not inconsistent with the provisions of the said Constitution, and the said rules, in their application to the aforesaid matters, shall be read subject to all necessary modifications."

APPENDIX.

Treasury Rules, Bombay.

SECTION I.—SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT.

1. These rules may be called the "Treasury Rules, Bombay" and they shall come into force on 1st April 1937.

SECTION II.—DEFINITIONS.

2. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meaning hereby assigned to them, that is to say :—

(*a*) "Province", "Government" and "Governor" mean, respectively, the Presidency of Bombay, the Government of Bombay and the Governor of the Presidency of Bombay.

(*b*) "Public Account" means the Public Account of the Province into which moneys received on account of the revenues of the Province as defined in section 136 of the Government of India Act, 1935, are paid or credited and from which all disbursements of, or on behalf of, the Province are met.

NOTE.—Without prejudice to anything contained in section 136 of the Government of India Act, 1935, "revenues of the Province" would include all moneys received by Government officers on behalf of the Government as such ; not only the proceeds of taxation and the yield of ordinary revenues but also, capital receipts, such as the proceeds of sales of land ; the proceeds of borrowing operations ; unfunded debt ; and unless the contrary intention appears, such receipts of banking or deposit nature as by virtue of any statutory provision or of any general or special executive order of the Government have to be held in the custody of the Government.

(*c*) "Treasury" means any treasury of the Province and includes a sub-treasury.

(*d*) "The Bank" means the Reserve Bank of India, or any branch or agency of the Reserve Bank of India and includes any branch of the Imperial Bank of India acting as the agent of the Reserve Bank of India in accordance with the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (Act II of 1934).

(*e*) "Collector" means the chief officer in charge of the revenue administration of a district.

(*f*) "Accountant General" means the head of the office of audit and accounts subordinate to the Auditor-General of India, who keeps the accounts of the Province and exercises audit functions in relation to those accounts on behalf of the Auditor-General of India.

(*g*) "Indian Audit Department" means the officers and establishment, being in India and subordinate to the Auditor-General of India, that are employed upon the keeping and audit of the accounts of the Federation and of the Provinces, or upon one or other of these duties.

Section 51, Government of India Act.

(*h*) "Minister of Finance" means that one of the Governor's ministers to whom the business of finance is allocated by the Governor by whatsoever designation such person may be called.

(*i*) "The Act" means the Government of India Act, 1935.

SECTION III.—LOCATION OF MONEYS STANDING IN THE PUBLIC ACCOUNT.

3. Save as provided in sub-rule (2) of rule 7 moneys standing in the Public Account must either be held in the treasury or in the Bank. Moneys deposited in the Bank shall be considered as one general fund held in the books of the Bank on behalf of the Province.

The deposit of such moneys in the Bank shall be governed by the terms of the agreement made between the Governor of the Province and the Bank under section 21 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (Act II of 1934).

SECTION IV.—General System of Control over Treasury.

District Treasuries.

4. (1) Unless the Government, after consultation with the Accounant General otherwise directs in any special case, there shall be a treasury in every district. If moneys standing in the Public Account are, in any district, not deposited in the Bank, the treasury of that district shall be divided into two departments : a department of accounts, under the charge of an Accountant, and a cash department under the charge of a Treasurer.

(2) The treasury shall be under the general charge of the Collector, who may entrust the immediate executive control to a Treasury Officer subordinate to him but may not divest himself of administrative control. The Collector shall be responsible for the proper observance of the procedure prescribed by or under these rules and for the punctual submission of all returns required from the treasury by the Government, the Accountant General and the Reserve Bank of India.

Subject to the provisions of this rule, the respective responsibilities of the Collector and the Treasury Officer for business of the treasury shall be such as may be defined in accordance with such rules as the " Minister of Finance " may approve, after consultation with the Accountant General.

(3) The duty of verifying and certifying the monthly cash balance, if any, in the treasury in such manner as the Minister of Finance after consultation with the Accountant General may prescribe and of submitting the monthly accounts of such balance in such form and after such verification as the Accountant General may require, shall be undertaken by the Collector or by such other officer as the Government may specify. It must be performed by the Collector in person at least once in every period of six months.

(4) When a new Collector is appointed to a district he shall at once report his appointment to the Accountant General and shall certify to the Accountant General the amount of the cash balance, if any, which he has taken over. The certificate shall be submitted in such form and after such verification as the Minister of Finance may, after consultation with the Accountant General, prescribe.

(5) No portion of the responsibility for the proper management and working of treasuries shall devolve upon the officers of the Indian Audit Department. The inspection of treasuries by officers of the Indian Audit Department shall not relieve the Collector of his responsibilities for management and inspection.

Sub-treasuries.

5. If the requirements of the public business make necessary the establishment of one or more sub-treasuries under a district treasury, the arrangements for the administration thereof and for the proper conduct of business therein shall be such as may be prescribed by the Minister of Finance after consultation with the Accountant General. The daily accounts of receipts and payments of moneys at a sub-treasury must be included in the accounts of the District treasury.

Office of the Accountant General.

6. The office of the Accountant General may, with the consent of, and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Auditor General of India, perform all or any prescribed part of the duties of a treasury in respect of claims against the Government that may fall due for disbursement and moneys that may be tendered for credit to the public account, at the headquarters of the Government at Bombay.

SECTION V.—PAYMENT OF REVENUES OF THE PROVINCE INTO THE PUBLIC ACCOUNT.

7. (1) Save as hereinafter provided in this section all moneys received by, or tendered to, Government servants on account of the revenues of the Province, as defined in section 136 of the Act, shall without undue delay be paid in full into the treasury or into the Bank and shall be included in the Public Account. Moneys received as aforesaid shall not be appropriated to meet departmental expenditure, nor otherwise kept apart from the Public Account. No department of the Government may require that any moneys received by it on account of the revenues of the Province be kept out of the Public Account.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) of this rule direct appropriation of departmental receipts for departmental expenditure is authorised in the following cases, that is to say :—

(*a*) in the case of moneys received on account of the service of summonses, diet-money of witnesses and similar purposes, in Civil, Revenue and Criminal cases ;

(*b*) in the case of fees received by Government servants appointed Notaries Public, under Act XXVI of 1881, and utilised to defray legal expenses, incurred by them in the discharge of their duties as such Notaries Public ;

(*c*) in the case of cash receipts utilised in accordance with departmental regulations by the Public Works Department to defray expenditure on current works, or utilised by that Department under the authorisation of the Accountant General to defray pay and travelling allowance charges ;

(*d*) in the case of cash found on the persons of prisoners at the time of their admission to jail, and used for the repayment by Jail Superintendents under departmental regulations of similar sums due to other prisoners on their release ;

(*e*) in the case of cash received by the Forest Department and utilised in meeting immediate local expenditure ;

(*f*) in the case of moneys received by the Village Munsiffs under rules 17 and 28 of the rules issued under section 37 of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, and utilised for payment to the plaintiff or to the decree-holder or to the judgment-debtor ;

(*g*) In the case of cash realised at the liquor shops mentioned below and used towards the payment of transportation charges of liquor only :—

(1) Vardalia,	(5) Mandvi,
(2) Mokli,	(6) Kathi,
(3) Gouria,	(7) Mogra,
(4) Son,	(8) Manibeli.

NOTE.—The Divisional Forest Officer should be held responsible to adjust these transactions against cheques drawn from the treasury and remittances made by him into the treasury in the monthly account furnished by him to the Chief Account Officer, Excise, Bombay.

Provided that the authority hereby given to appropriate departmental receipts for departmental expenditure shall not be construed as authority to keep the departmental receipts and expenses defrayed therefrom outside the account of the payments into and the withdrawals from the Public Account.

(3) Notwithstanding any provision contained in sub-rule (1) of this rule, all moneys received by or tendered to Government servants in the district of Baroda on account of the revenues of the State of Bombay :

(*i*) by way of Sales Tax or Excise dues, or

(*ii*) by way of fees or other dues payable under any order issued by the State Government or any officer subordinate to it under the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, or the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946,

may also be paid at the Huzur Treasury, Baroda, by means of cheques drawn on the Bank of Baroda at Baroda till 31st December 1953, subject to the condition that such procedure as may be prescribed by the State Government in consultation with the Accountant General, Bombay, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, shall be complied with.

8. Moneys received by a Government servant whether in an official or another capacity which do not relate to or form part of the revenues of the State shall not be included in the *Public Account*, and a Government servant is not required to pay into the *Public Account* any such moneys ; but receipts of a banking or deposit nature which by virtue of any statutory provision or of any general or special executive order of the Government have to be held in the custody of Government shall be included in the *Public Account* even though such receipts may not form part of the revenues of the State. If any question arises whether moneys are or are not moneys relating to or forming part of the revenues of the State, the question shall be referred to Government whose decision shall be final.

9. (1) A Government servant may not, except with the special permission of the Government, deposit in a bank moneys withdrawn from the Public Account under the provisions of Section VII of these rules.

(2) With the permission of the Governor his Private or Military Secretary may open an account in a bank for the deposit of funds under the personal control of the Governor.

10. The procedure to be adopted by Government servants in receiving moneys on account of the revenues of the Province, granting receipts for such moneys and paying them into the Public Account and by the treasury and the Bank in receiving such moneys and granting receipts for them shall be such as may be prescribed by the Minister of Finance after consultation with the Accountant General. The procedure so prescribed shall, among other matters, contain provisions so as to secure that—

(*i*) any person paying money into the treasury shall present with it a memorandum (chalan) in such form, as may be prescribed, which will show clearly the nature of the payment and the person or Government servant on whose account it is made and will thus contain all the information necessary for the preparation of the receipt to be given in exchange and for the proper accounts classification of the credit and its allocation between Governments and Departments concerned ;

(*ii*) at places where the money is to be deposited in the Bank, the memorandum or chalan referred to in clause (*i*) above shall, except where otherwise provided, be presented to the Treasury Officer who shall enface it with an order to the Bank to receive the money and to grant a receipt ;

(*iii*) if a cheque on a bank is accepted in payment of Government dues under any rules, a receipt for the actual cheque only shall be given, but the formal receipt for payment shall not be delivered until the cheque has been accepted by the Bank on which it is drawn ; and

(*iv*) at places where the money is to be deposited in the Bank, the advices of receipts which according to any provision made under this rule have to be sent to public officers or departments and consolidated receipts or certificates of receipts required by any such provision to be given to any public officer or department shall be given by the treasury and not by the Bank.

SECTION VI.—CUSTODY OF MONEYS RELATING TO, OR STANDING IN, THE PUBLIC ACCOUNT.

11. (1) The procedure for the safe custody of moneys in the hands of Government servants, or held in a treasury, shall be as prescribed by the Minister of Finance, after consultation with the Accountant General.

(2) The Bank is responsible for the safe custody of Governmant moneys deposited in the Bank.

SECTION VII.—WITHDRAWAL OF MONEYS FROM THE PUBLIC ACCOUNT.

12. *Definition.*—In this Section "withdrawal" with its cognate expressions refers to the withdrawal of funds from the Public Account, for disbursements of or on behalf of the Province other than disbursements in the United Kingdom.

13. *General rule.*—Unless the Minister of Finance, after consultation with the Accountant General, otherwise directs in any case moneys may not be withdrawn from the Public Account without the written permission of the Treasury Officer or of an officer of the Indian Audit Department authorised in this behalf by the Accountant General.

14. *Power of an Accountant General.*—The Accountnt General may permit withdrawal for any purpose.

15. (*a*) Subject as hereinafter provided ir this Section a Treasury Officer may permit withdrawal for all or any of the following purposes, namely :—

(*i*) To pay sums due from the Government to the drawing officer.

(*ii*) To provide the drawing officer with funds to meet claims likely to be presented against the Government in the immediate future by

(1) other Government servants, or

(2) private parties.

(*iii*) To enable the drawing officer to supply funds to another Government servant from which to meet similar claims.

(*iv*) To pay direct from the Treasury or from the Bank sums due by Government to a private party.

(*v*) In the case of an officer or authority empowered to make investments of moneys standing in the Public Account for the purpose of such investment.

(*b*) Unless expressly authorised by the Accountant General, a Treasury Officer shall not permit withdrawal for any purpose not specified in clause (*a*) of this rule.

16. Except as provided in rules 26 and 27 a Treasury Officer shall not permit withdrawal for any purpose unless the claim for withdrawal is presented by such person and in such form, and has been satisfactorily submitted by the Treasury Officer to such checks as the Minister of Finance, after consultation with the

Accountant General, may prescribe. The procedure so prescribed shall, among other matters, contain provisions so as to secure—

(*i*) that any person having a claim against Government shall present his voucher at the Treasury duly receipted, and stamped where necessary, and that unless otherwise specially provided no such claim shall be paid unless the claim is first submitted to, and the payment directed by, the Treasury Officer ;

(*ii*) that where sub-treasuries are specially permitted by the Government to cash certain classes of bills without reference to the Treasury Officer, the payment of such bills shall not, except under special arrangements and on particular occasions, be allowed at the Dirstrict Treasury also ;

(*iii*) that all bills and vouchers on which payment is made by the Treasury Officer or which are enfaced by him for payment at the Bank or a sub-treasury shall show to what head of account the payment is to be debited.

(*iv*) that all bills, chalans, vouchers, cheques, etc., shall be prominently marked by the officers concerned authorised to pay or draw money, on the top (right-hand corner) as 'Central' or 'Provincial' according as they relate to the transactions of the Central Government or of the Province. In cases where a particular transaction relates to a Government other than the Central Government or the Government of Bombay, the name of the Government concerned shall be marked prominently on the bills etc. thus—

'Provincial Government of Madras' ; and

(*v*) that where a charge is debitable partly to 'Central' and partly to 'Provincial' separate bills shall be prepared for the portions debitable to each and the correct classification noted on each bill as required by clause (*iv*).

17. *Special Instructions to Treasury Officers.*—A Treasury Officer has no general authority to make payments on demands presented at the treasury, his authority being strictly limited to the making of payments authorised by or under these rules. If a demand of any kind is presented at a treasury for a payment which is not authorised by or under these rules, or is not covered by a special order received from the Accountant General, the Treasury Officer shall decline payment for want of authority. A Treasury Officer has no authority to act under an order of Government sanctioning a payment, unless the order is an express order to *him* to make the payment ; and even such special orders should, in the absence of urgency, be sent through the Accountant General.

18. A Treasury Officer shall not honour a claim which he considers to be disputable. He shall require the claimant to refer it to the Accountant General.

19. Except as provided by rules 20 and 21 a payment shall, unless Government by general or special order otherwise directs, be made in the district in which the claim arises.

20. The leave salary of a gazetted Government servant who draws his leave salary in India, may be paid in any district of the Province. The leave salary of a non-gazetted servant may be paid in that district only in which his pay could be drawn if he were on duty.

Note.—By a reciprocal arrangement entered into with the Central and other Provincial Governments and the Government of Burma, the leave salary of a Gazetted servant of any other Government may be paid in a treasury in this Province subject to the provisions of Treasury Rule 22.

21. Pensions payable in India may be paid in any district of the Province.

Note.—By a reciprocal arrangement entered into with the Central and other Provincial Governments and the Government of Burma, Pensions of servants of any other Government may be paid in a treasury in this Province subject to the provisions of Treasury Rule 22.

22. No withdrawal shall be permitted in order to meet the pay, leave salary or allowances of a gazetted Government servant, or a reward or honorarium payable to a gazetted Government servant, or any pension until the Accountant General has intimated to the Treasury Officer the rate at which payment shall be made ; provided that the Government may, for special reasons and with the concurrence of the Accountant General, waive the provisions of this rule.

23. No withdrawal shall be permitted on a claim for the first of any series of payments in a district of pay or allowances to a Government servant other than a person newly appointed to Government service, unless the claim is supported by a last-pay certificate in such form as may be prescribed by the Auditor General of India. A Treasury Officer may not permit any withdrawal in respect of pay or allowances of a Government servant to whom he has granted a last pay certificate unless the certificate is first surrendered.

24. The Treasury Officer shall be responsible to the Accountant General for acceptance of the validity of a claim against which he has permitted withdrawal, and for evidence that the payee has actually received the sum withdrawn.

25. The Treasury Officer shall obtain sufficient information as to the nature of every payment he is making and shall not accept a voucher which does not formally present that information unless there are valid reasons, which he shall record in writing for omitting to require it.

26. A Treasury Officer may correct an arithmetical inaccuracy or an obvious mistake in any bill presented to him for payment, but shall intimate to the drawing officer any correction which he makes.

27. *Payments under special authorisation of the Collector.*—A Collector may, in circumstances of urgency, by an order in writing authorise and require a Treasury Officer to make a payment, not being a payment of pension, without complying with the provisions of these rules. In any such case the Collector shall at once forward a copy of his order and a statement of the circumstances requiring it, and the Treasury Officer shall at once report the payment, to the Accountant General.

Note.—The provisions of this rule apply *mutatis mutandis* to the Commissioner of Excise and the Chief Account Officer of Excise.

28. *Instructions to drawing Officers.*—A Government servant who is authorised to draw moneys by means of cheques shall notify to the Bank or the Treasury upon which he draws the number of each cheque book brought into use and the number of cheques it contains.

29. When a Government servant who is authorised to draw or countersign cheques or bills payable at the treasury or the Bank makes over charge of his office to another, he shall send a specimen of the relieving Government servant's signature to the Treasury Officer or the Bank, as the case may be.

SECTION VIII.—TRANSFER OF MONEYS STANDING IN THE PUBLIC ACCOUNT.

30. The transfer of Government moneys from one treasury to another, and between the currency chest balance and treasury balance of a treasury and between a treasury and the Bank shall be governed by such instructions as may be issued in this behalf by the Minister of Finance after consultaion with the Reserve Bank

of India. The transfer of moneys from or to a Small Coin Depôt to or from a Treasury under the control of the Government of the Province shall be governed by instructions issued by the Governor General in this behalf.

SECTION IX.—RESPONSIBILITY FOR MONEYS WITHDRAWN.

31. *Treasury Officer.*—If a Treasury Officer receives intimation from the Accountant General that moneys have been incorrectly withdrawn and that a certain sum should be recovered from a drawing officer, he shall effect the recovery without delay and without regard to any correspondence undertaken or contemplated with reference to the retrenchment order ; and the drawing officer shall without delay repay the sum in such manner as the Accountant General may direct.

32. *Drawing Officers.*—(*a*) Subject as hereinafter provided in this rule, the procedure to be observed by a Government servant in regard to moneys withdrawn from the Public Account for expenditure shall be such as may be prescribed by the Minister of Finance after consultation with the Accountant General.

(*b*) A Government servant supplied with funds for expenditure shall be responsible for such funds until an account of them has been rendered to the satisfaction of the Accountant General. He shall also be responsible for seeing that payments are made to persons entitled to receive them.

(*c*) If any doubt arises as to the identity of the Government servant by whom account of such funds shall be rendered, it shall be decided by the Government.

SECTION X.—INTER-GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS.

33. (1) Save as provided hereafter in this *Section* no transactions of the Province with another Government shall be adjusted against the balance of the Province except in accordance with such directions as may be given by the Auditor General of India with the approval of the Governor General to regulate the procedure for the accounting of transactions between different Governments.

(2) Moneys presented within the jurisdiction of another Government for credit to the Public Account or a payment made by another Government as a withdrawal affecting the balance of the Public Account shall not be credited or debited to the Public Account except under express authority of the Accountant General or any other Accounting Officer authorised in this behalf by the Auditor General of India.

(3) All adjustments against the balance of the Province by debit or credit to another Government shall be made through the Central Accounts Office of the Reserve Bank of India.

34. Where such a course is authorised in consequence of a delegation of functions made under sub-section (*1*) of section 124 of the Act, the Treasury Officer may receive or authorise the Bank to receive moneys tendered on behalf of the Central Government or the Federation, and may make or authorise the Bank to make disbursements on behalf of the Central Government or the Federation in accordance with such procedure as may be specified in the rules made by or under the authority of the Governor-General. Such receipts and disbursements on behalf of the Central Government or the Federation shall be adjusted, as far as practicable, directly against the balance of the Central Government or the Federation held by the Bank, but where such transactions are temporarily taken into account against the balance of the Public Account, the Accountant General will on receipt of intimation from the treasury make the requisite adjustments in respect of the aforesaid transactions

through the Central Accounts Office of the Reserve Bank of India, against the balances in the Public Account of the Central Government or the Federation held by the Bank.

35. The Treasury Officer may, subject to any general or specific direction of the Government in this behalf, receive or authorise the Bank to receive moneys tendered on behalf of another Province and may, if so required by the Accountant General, make or authorise payment of any claim against another Province. The necessary credits or debits in respect of such receipts and payments against the balances of the Province concerned shall be made by the Accountant General through the Central Accounts Office of the Reserve Bank of India, but until such adjustments are made, the credits and debits shall be entered in the Public Account.

Moneys paid or received in the Office of the Accountant General on behalf of another Province, and book entries made in the Office of the Accountant General affecting the accounts of another Province shall likewise be adjusted by the Accountant General through the Central Accounts Office of the Reserve Bank of India against the balances of the Province concerned.

36. The provisions of the preceding rule may be extended with or without modification to payments made or received in the Province on behalf of the Federal Railway Authority or of His Majesty's Representative for the exercise of the functions of the Crown in its relations with Indian States.

SECTION XI.—Receipts and Disbursements of the Provinces in the United Kingdom.

37. Until other provision is made by the Government in this behalf, moneys received in the United Kingdom on account of the revenues of the Province may be paid into, and funds required for disbursements of or on behalf of the Province in that country may be withdrawn from, the balances in the Public Account of the Central Government or the Federation in that country, in accordance with such procedure as may be prescribed by or under the authority of the Governor General for the transactions of the Central Government or the Federation in the United Kingdom.

These transactions shall be adjusted in India, at the earliest opportunity, against the balances of the Public Account according to such directions as may be given in this behalf by the Auditor General of India with the approval of the Governor General.

SECTION XII.—Supplemental.

38. The Accountant General in the exercise of any of his functions under these rules shall be subject to the general control of the Auditor General of India.

39. Nothing in these rules, and nothing prescribed under these rules, shall have effect so as to impede or prejudice the exercise by the Auditor General of India of the powers vested in him by or under the Act, to make rules, or to give directions regulating the submission to the Indian Audit Department of the accounts kept in treasuries or in departmental offices and to be accompanied by such vouchers for their support as the Auditor General may require for purposes of audit.

40. The Minister of Finance may not exercise any power conferred upon him by these rules so as to impose upon the Bank in connection with the business of the Government any responsibility not imposed upon the Bank by the terms of its agreements with the Governor.

G. N., F. D., No. 7579/33-WM., dated 18th September 1950 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 531A).

In pursuance of rule 7 (3) of the Treasury Rules, Bombay, published under Government Notification in the Finance Department, No. 2624/33-A, dated 1st April 1937, as amended from time to time, the Government of Bombay is pleased, in consultation with the Accountant General, Bombay, to prescribe the following procedure for the purpose of the said rule :—

1. Persons who have to pay the dues of Government of Bombay in respect of (*i*) Sales Tax, (*ii*) Excise dues, and (*iii*) fees *or* other moneys payable under any order issued by Government *or* any officer subordinate to it under the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, or the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946, at the Huzur Treasury at Baroda, may, if they prefer, pay such dues at the Huzur Treasury at Baroda by means of cheques drawn by them on the Bank of Baroda at Baroda. In such cases the procedure indicated below should be followed.

2. A person desirous of making payment by cheques as above will prepare chalans in accordance with the prescribed procedure laid down in the Central Treasury Rules (*e.g.*, Rules 92 to 96) and any rules of the Department concerned and present them at the Huzur Treasury for preliminary checks as laid down in Rule 431 (1) of the Central Treasury Rules, Volume I, along with the cheque duly crossed by the drawer.

3. Until a cheque has been cleared, Government cannot admit that payment has been received and consequently final receipt shall not be granted when a cheque is tendered. A receipt for the actual cheque only may be given in the first instance, but if a person making payment in this manner so desires, a formal payment receipt will be given to him after the cheque has been cleared.

4. The preliminary acknowledgment of the receipt of the cheque will be given in the form below :—

"Received cheque No.....for Rupees.....drawn on the Bank of Baroda $\frac{\text{on account of.....}}{\text{as per chalan No.....}}$ "

5. In the event of a cheque being dishonoured by the Bank on presentation, the fact shall be reported at once to the tenderer with a demand for payment in cash, but Government cannot accept any liability for loss or damage which may possibly occur as a result of delay in intimating that the cheque has been dishonoured.

6. When Government dues which are payable by certain fixed dates are paid by cheque, the person desiring to make such payment in this manner without risk must take suitable precautions to ensure that his cheque reaches the treasury at the latest on the working day preceding the date on which the payment is to be made. Cheques received on the last day of payment of Government dues may be refused at the discretion of the officer to whom they are tendered and those received later will not be accepted.

7. On receipt of such cheques in payment of Government dues, the Treasury Officer should send them to the Bank of Baroda for realization. All such cheques received during the course of the day should be collected together and sent to the Bank, the next day at 11 a.m.

8. The Bank of Baroda at Baroda should, before the close of business of the day, issue a demand draft in favour of the Treasury Officer, Baroda, on the Bombay branch of the Bank of Baroda for the total amount of such cheques encashed by them.

9. The Bank of Baroda should send to the Treasury Officer, Baroda, along with the demand draft mentioned in Rule 8 above a list of cheques, if any, not cleared by them giving full particulars thereof, viz., name of payee, number, date and amount of cheque with reasons for the non-clearance to enable the Treasury Officer to take action as provided for in Rule 5 above.

10. The Treasury Officer, Baroda, shall pass final receipts only in respect of cheques cleared by the Bank of Baroda and for which he has received a demand draft.

11. The Treasury Officer, Baroda, will, on receipt of the list of cheques cleared by the Bank of Baroda and the demand draft for the total amount, incorporate the transactions in the Treasury books on *that* day itself by credit to the major, minor, etc., heads concerned and debit to suspense head " Bank of Baroda Suspense " under " P-Deposit and Advances—Part IV—Suspense Accounts—Suspense Account ". He will also forward the demand draft duly endorsed to the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, for collection and credit to the Government account under the head mentioned above, under intimation to the Accountant General, Bombay.

12. The Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, will on receipt of the demand draft arrange to collect and credit the proceeds to Government under the head shown in paragraph 11 above and include the item in its daily account rendered to the Accountant General, Bombay, and also advise the Treasury Officer, Baroda, of having done so.

13. The Accountant General, Bombay, will watch the clearance of the demand draft through the Reserve Bank.

S. 175 (3) **G. N., F. D., No. 8042/E, dated 6th Apr. 1937 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 612).**

In pursuance of sub-section (*3*) of section 175 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor of the Province of Bombay is hereby pleased to authorise the Governor or a Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, for the time being, to execute on behalf of the Governor of the said Province treasury bills and other Government securities issued by the Government of the said Province in respect of any loan contracted under the provisions of the said Act.

S. 241 (1) **G. N., F. D., No. 1527/33-B., dated 1st Apr. 1937 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 597).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay is hereby pleased to direct that, except as expressly provided by the said Act, and subject to any direction to the contrary that may hereafter be made in exercise of the said powers, any officer subordinate to the Governor, who was authorised by any law in force

immediately before the 1st day of April 1937, to make appointments to the Civil Services of, or civil posts under, the Crown in connection with affairs, which are now the affairs of the Province of Bombay, is authorised to make the said appointments in the like manner as, and subject to the like control by the Governor of Bombay as was exercisable by the Central or Provincial Government, before the said date.

G. N., R. D., No. 4874/33 (a), dated 22nd May 1940 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 764). S. 241 (1) (b)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Government of Bombay is hereby pleased to direct that appointments to each of the posts described in column 1 of the Schedule hereto may, subject to the control of the authority described in column 2, be made by the authority specified in column 3 respectively against such post in the said schedule.

SCHEDULE.

1	2	3
Subordinate Officers appointed under section 6 of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878 (Bom. V of 1878).	Provincial Government ..	The Commissioner of Excise, Bombay.
Jamadars, Havaldars, Naiks and Constables within the division of a Superintendent of Excise and the Patta posts in his office.	Provincial Government and the Commissioner of Excise, Bombay.	The Superintendent of Excise.
Jamadars, Havaldars, Naiks, Constables and patta posts at the Nasik Distillery.	Do. ..	The Superintendent, Nasik Distillery.
Patta posts in the office of the Chief Account Officer of Excise, Bombay.	Do. ..	The Chief Account Officer of Excise, Bombay.

G. N., R. D., No. 4874/33 (b), dated 22nd May 1940 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 764). S. 241 (1) (b)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that the appointments to the post of Sub-Registrars under section 6 and of Inspectors of Registration offices under sub-section (*1*) of section 8 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), shall, subject to such restrictions and conditions as the Provincial Government may from time to time impose, be made by the Inspector General of Registration.

G. N., R. D., No. 4874/33 (d), dated 22nd May 1940 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 766). S. 241 (1) (b)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Government of Bombay is hereby pleased to direct that the appointments to the posts described below shall be made by

the authorities respectively shown against them within their repective jurisdictions :—

Posts.	Appointing authority.
Mamlatdars	The Commissioners.
Head Accountants	The Commissioners.
District Inspectors, Land Records ..	The Director of Land Records.
Mahalkaris	The Collectors.
Subordinate members of the establishment.	The Commissioners. The Director of Land Records. The Collectors. The Superintendents of Land Records.
Inferior servents	The Commissioners. The Collectors. The Director of Land Records. The Superintendents of Land Records or any other officer subordinate to them as they may direct.
Revenue and Police Patels (stipendiary and hereditary).	The Collectors or the Assistant or Deputy Collector in charge of a sub-division, if the Collector so directs.
Village Accountants (stipendiary and hereditary).	The Collectors or the Assistant or Deputy Collector in charge of a sub-division, if the Collector so directs.

S. 241 (1) (b)

G. N., R. D., No. 4874/33, dated 29th July 1940 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 925).

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor of Bombay is hereby pleased to direct that appointments to each of the posts described in column 1 of the schedule hereto appended may, subject to the control of the authority described in column 2, be made by the authority specified in column 3, respectively, against such post in the said schedule :—

SCHEDULE.

1	2	3
Subordinate Officers of the Tobacco Department appointed under section 5 of the Bombay (District) Tobacco Act, 1933.	Provincial Government ..	The Commissioner of Excise, Bombay, or the Collector of the district concerned with the approval of the Commissioner of Excise, Bombay.
Jamadars, Havildars, Naiks and Constables of the Tobacco Department.	Commissioner of Excise, Bombay.	The Superintendent of Excise.

G. N., R. D., No. 1778/33, dated 6th Sept. 1940 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 954). S. 241 (1) (b)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor of Bombay is pleased to direct that the appointments to the posts of Photo-Registrars under clause (*3*) of section 70-B of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), in its application to the Province of Bombay shall, subject to such restrictions and conditions as the Provincial Government may from time to time impose, be made by the Inspector General of Registration.

G. N., P. W. D., No. 2145/36, dated 5th February 1949 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 169). S. 241 (1) (b)

Modified by G. N., P. W. D., No. 2145/36-XV, dated 26th August 1950, which is printed below.

In supersession of the orders issued in Government Notification, Public Works Department, No. 2145/36, dated the 7th May 1942, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that, pending further orders, the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay, the Superintending Engineers of Circles and the Electrical Engineer to Government shall, within their respective jurisdiction, appoint such members of the Bombay Subordinate Engineering Service, Junior Engineers and permanent Supervisors as are placed in charge of sub-divisions for periods not exceeding or not likely to exceed six months as Assistant Engineers or officiating Deputy Engineers in the Bombay Service of Engineers, Class II.

G. N., P. W. D., No. 2145/36-XII, dated 4th July 1949 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 576).

Modified by G. N., P. W. D., No. 2145/36-XV, dated 26th August 1950, which is printed below.

The Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that the Public Health Engineer to Government shall, within his jurisdiction, appoint such members of the Bombay Subordinate Engineering Service as are placed in charge of Sub-Divisions for periods not exceeding or not likely to exceed six months, as officiating Deputy Engineers.

G. N., P. W. D., No. 2145/36-XV, dated 26th August 1950 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 497).

In modification of Government Notifications No. 2145/36, dated the 5th February 1949, and No. 2145/36-XII, dated the 4th July 1949, the Government of Bombay is pleased, pending further orders, to authorise the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay, the Superintending Engineers of Circles, the Electrical Engineer to Government and the Public Health Engineer to Government, within their respective jurisdiction, to make appointments of officiating Assistant Engineers and Deputy Engineers in the General Provincial Service or in the Bombay Service of Engineers, Class II, as the case may be, from amongst the members of the Subordinate Service of Engineers' cadre (Junior Engineers, Supervisors, Overseers) for a period not exceeding three months in each case.

S. 241 (2) **G. N., F. D., No. 1527/33-B, dated 1st Apr. 1937 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 597).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay is hereby pleased to direct that, except as expressly provided by the said Act, and subject to any direction to the contrary that may hereafter be made in exercise of the said powers, any officer subordinate to the Governor of Bombay, who was authorised by any law in force immediately before the first day of April 1937 to make rules prescribing conditions of service of persons serving His Majesty in a civil capacity in connection with affairs which are now the affairs of the Province of Bombay, is authorised to make the said rules in the like manner as, and subject to the like control by the Governor of Bombay as was exercisable by the Central or Provincial Government, before the said date.

S. 241 (2) (b) **G. N., P. W. D., No. 7863/27, dated 27th Sept. 1939 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 1827).**

As amended by G. N., P. W. D., No. 7863/27, dated 10th February 1940.

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Government of Bombay is pleased to make the following rule, namely :—

"Nothwithstanding the provisions of Fundamental Rule 22, the starting pay and increment of persons promoted from temporary to permanent service in the Public Works Department shall be regulated in accordance with the orders which have been, from time to time, passed in this behalf by appointing or other competent authorities.

This rule shall have effect from 1st January 1922."

S. 241 (2) (b) **G. N., R. D., No. 4874/33 (c), dated 22nd May 1940 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 1765).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Government of Bombay is hereby pleased to frame the following rules regulating the discipline, conduct and appeals of persons serving in the Revenue and Land Records Departments, namely :—

1. For the purposes of these rules :—

(*a*) "Government servant" means any person holding any office in the Revenue or the Land Records Department as a member of a Provincial or subordinate service and includes a person who was employed in any of these Departments but whose services are lent to a local body ;

(*b*) The terms "Provincial Service" and "Subordinate Service" shall be deemed to bear the meanings respectively attached to them in the Bombay Civil Services Classification and Recruitment Rules.

2. No Government servant shall, except with the express permission of the Provincial Government, or of the Commissioner, Collector, Director of Land Records or Superintendent, Land Records, to whom he is subordinate—

(*i*) purchase or bid either in person or by agent, or in his own name, or in the name of another, or jointly or in shares with others, for any property which may under the provisions of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, or of any other law for the time being in force be sold by order of any Revenue or Judicial authority in the district in which such officer is at the time employed ;

(*ii*) hold directly or indirectly any farm or be in any way concerned on his private account in the collection or payment of revenue of any kind in the district in which he is at the time employed.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, if any Collector or a Superintendent of Land Records, whether of his own motion or on appeal from a subordinate officer's order, passes an order fining, reducing, suspending or dismissing any Government servant subordinate to him whose monthly salary does not exceed thirty-five rupees, or if any authority superior to the Collector or the Superintendent of Land Records passes any such order against a Government servant whose monthly salary does not exceed ninety-nine rupees, no appeal shall lie against such order, provided always that—

(*i*) at least one appeal shall lie against every order made by any authority other than the Provincial Government dismissing a Government servant whose monthly salary exceeds thirty-five rupees ; and

(*ii*) no appeal shall lie against any order made by any authority inflicting a fine not exceeding one rupee.

G. N., R. D., No. 4874/33 (e), dated 22nd May 1940 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, pp. 766-767). S. 241 (2) (b)

Amended by G. N., R. D., No. 4874/33, dated 16th October 1941.
Amended by G. N., R. D., No. 1861/39, dated 10th February 1943.
Amended by G. N., R. D., No. 4874/33, dated 24th July 1943.
Amended by G. N., R. D., No. 4874/33, dated 3rd June 1944.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Government of Bombay is hereby pleased to make the following rules, namely :—

1. All revenue officers mentioned below shall before entering upon their office furnish security to the amounts respectively shown against them or to such smaller amounts as the Collector may, in any particular case, deem reasonable and sufficient, either by deposit of Government paper duly endorsed accompanied by a power to sell or in the form contained in Schedule A to these rules.

	Rs.
(1) Head Accountants	5,000
(2) Mamlatdars	5,000
(3) First karkuns to Mamlatdars	3,000
(4) Special head karkuns for payment of military pensions ..	1,000

	Rs.
(5) Treasury nagdi karkuns (to Mamlatdars and Mahalkaris) ..	500
(6) Mahalkari with treasury	3,000
(7) First karkun to Mahalkari with treasury	1,000
(8) Mahalkari without treasury	500
(9) Treasurer at Poona	80,000
(10) Treasurers at Kanara, Kolaba and Ratnagiri	20,000
(11) All other Treasurers	40,000
(12) First karkuns to Treasurers at Kanara, Kolaba and Ratnagiri	1,000
(13) All other first karkuns to Treasurers	2,000
(14) Second karkun to Poona Treasurer	2,000
(15) Karkuns other than those mentioned above employed in Huzur Mamlatdars' or Mahalkaris' offices on Shroff's work	1,000
(16) Karkuns for payment of military pensions	500
(17) Stipendiary patels or village accountants appointed under section 16 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 ..	500
(17A) Japtidars appointed by the Collector to manage attached khoti villages	200
(18) Karkuns or clerks who write the registers of copying, comparing, search and inspection fees and of bhatta and permanent advances and take charge of moneys deposited for those purposes in Revenue Courts	200
(19) Head Quarter Assistants in Survey Offices	200
(20) City Maintenance Surveyors	200

Provided that the Commissioner may in the case of officers mentioned in items (3) and (15) raise the amount of security to such amount not exceeding five thousand rupees as he may think fit and in a special case exempt any of the officers mentioned in item (17) from furnishing any security.

2. The Collector or the Superintendent of Land Records may, at any time, after security has been given by a revenue officer subordinate to him, if it appears to him that the security taken is unsatisfactory or if the officer is transferred to an office for which larger security is required, or for other sufficient reason, demand fresh or additional security, and in case of the officer failing to give such security within one month after its being required of him may suspend or dismiss him :

Provided always that no greater security shall be demanded than is required of him under rule 1.

3. When a revenue officer executes a bond under rule 1, the number of his securities shall be one or more at his option where the amount of security to be furnished by him does not exceed one thousand rupees and in any other case shall be not less than two.

3A. The bond executed by a revenue officer under rule 1 shall remain in force for a period of two years after the date of the termination of his service, or in the event of his death before the termination of his service, for a period of two years from the date of his death, or in the event of his appointment or transfer to any office in respect of which no security is required to be furnished for a period of two years from the date of such appointment or transfer, as the case may be :

Provided that the Commissioner may in any case extend the said period of two years by such further period as he thinks fit.

4. A Government servant serving in one Department of the Government may stand surety for a Government servant serving in another department of the Government:

Provided that in the case of Hindus such Government servants are not members of the same joint family.

5. Heads of offices in which any officer required to furnish security is serving shall be responsible for seeing that the officer furnishes the necessary security and that it is satisfactory and sufficient both at the time when it is first furnished and all along thereafter till it is no longer required.

6. Care shall be taken that the same person is not accepted as a surety on behalf of a disproportionately large number of revenue officers whether such officers belong to the same office or department or not.

7. No karkun shall ordinarily have in his custody any amount exceeding the amount for which he has furnished security. Any surplus amount shall be deposited by him in the treasury.

8. (1) The Collector shall keep a register of all the securities furnished by each revenue officer in his district other than talatis and japtidars for scrutiny by the Commissioner during his tour and shall submit annually to the Commissioner on 1st October a certificate that all such securities are satisfactory and sufficient.

(2) The Prant Officer shall keep a similar register of securities furnished by the talatis and japtidars in his Prant and shall submit annually to the Commissioner on 1st October through the Collector a certificate that all such securities are satisfactory and sufficient.

9. The Collector and Prant Officer shall record in the register immediately on receipt all notices of withdrawals by sureties.

10. The register shall be in the form in Schedule B to these rules and shall contain such further particulars as the Commissioner may from time to time direct.

11. Claims on behalf of deceased revenue officers in respect of securities deposited by them under rule 1 may be paid without the production of legal authority (1) to the extent of Rs. 500 under orders of the Collector or any other officer responsible for the payment, and (2) for the excess over Rs. 500 under orders of Government, if the Collector or the other officer or Government, as the case may be, on inquiry is satisfied of the right and title of the claimant and considers that undue delay and hardship would be caused by insisting on the production of the legal authority:

Provided that no such payment shall be made unless the claimant executes a bond in the form contained in Schedule C:

Provided further that in case of doubt, no payment shall be made unless the claimant produces legal authority in support of his claim.

Note.—For the purposes of this rule heads of offices shall carefully scrutinize the security and satisfy themselves as to its sufficiency at the time when it is first furnished and thereafter once in every year, and, if they deem it insufficient, shall require the officer from whom the security is taken to furnish additional or fresh security.

SCHEDULE A.

Whereas I, inhabitant of have been appointed to the office of and have been called upon to furnish security for the due discharge of the trusts of the said office, or of any other office to which I may be hereafter appointed, and for the due account of all moneys, papers and other property which shall come into my possession or control by reason of any such office, I hereby bind myself, my heirs, executors, administrators and legal representatives to pay to the Government of Bombay the amount of any loss or defalcation in my accounts, and to deliver up any papers or other property within such time, and to such person as shall be demanded by the person at the head of the office to which I belong, such demand to be in writing and to be left at my office or place of residence, and, in case of my making default therein, I bind myself, my heirs, executors, administrators and legal representatives to forfeit to the Government of Bombay the sum of rupees:

Provided always that nothing herein contained nor the security hereby given shall be deemed to limit my liability in respect of the matters aforesaid to the forfeiture of the said sum of rupees only, and that should that sum be insufficient to recoup the Government of Bombay in full for any loss or damage sustained by it in respect of the matters aforesaid, I agree to pay to it on demand such further sum as shall be deemed by the person at the head of the said office as necessary in addition to the said sum to cover such loss or damage as aforesaid:

Provided further that this bond shall remain in force for a period of two years after the date of the termination of my service or in the event of my death before the termination of my service, for a period of two years from the date of my death, or in the event of my appointment or transfer to any office in respect of which no security is required to be furnished, for a period of two years from the date of such appointment or transfer, as the case may be:

Provided also that the Commissioner may in any case extend the said period of two years by such further period as he thinks fit.

Dated

(Signature)

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE BOND OF THE PRINCIPAL.

We hereby declare ourselves sureties for the abovesaid that he shall do and perform all that he has above undertaken to do and perform, and in case of his making default therein we hereby bind ourselves and our heirs, executors, administrators and legal representatives to forfeit to the Government of Bombay the sum of rupees; in which the abovesaid has bound himself, or such smaller sum as shall be deemed sufficient by the to cover any loss or damage which the Government of Bombay may sustain by reason of such default.

Dated

(Signatures)

SCHEDULE B.

Register showing the results of inquiries made as to the sufficiency of the security furnished by Revenue Officers in the district of

Consecutive number.	Name and designation of officer required to give security.	Amount of security given.	Nature of security given.	Names of securities, if any, and dates of their bonds.
1	2	3	4	5

Names of new securities, if any, substituted for former ones who have died or withdrawn, or whose fitness is considered doubtful and dates of their security bonds.	Amount of security, if any, for which each surity is liable on account of other Officers, whether in the same or in any other Department.	Opinion of the head of office as to sufficiency of present security and date on which such opinion was recorded.	Date of receipt of surety's notice of withdrawal.	Commissioner's inspection notes.
6	7	8	9	10

SCHEDULE C.

(Rule 11.)

Indemnity Bond.

Whereas the late Mr.
(hereinafter referred to as "the deceased") had prior to his death on the
day of 19 held the office
* under the Government of Bombay (hereinafter referred to as "Government").

And whereas the deceased in consideration of his appointment had by way of security deposited with and duly endorsed over accompanied by a power to sell, to the †
Promissory Notes of the Government of India or
‡ for
rupees (Rs.), particulars of which are set forth in the Appendix hereunder written.

And whereas the deceased, till his death had well and truly paid and applied all sums of money and other property received by him by virtue of his office and rendered true accounts thereof and discharged the duties of his office honestly and to the best of his ability and did not quit or neglect the service of Government and did otherwise fully conform to the conditions of his service and was entitled to the return of the said security.

And whereas the § of late Mr.
(hereinafter referred to as "the claimant") has applied to Government that the said security should be delivered back to the claimant but has not obtained letters of administration of or a succession certificate to the property and effects of the deceased;

And whereas Government has agreed to deliver the said security to the claimant without the production of letters of administration or succession certificate, on his agreeing to indemnify Government in respect of such delivery,

I hereby bind myself in the event of a claim being made by any other person against Government with respect to the aforesaid sum of rupees (Rs.) to refund to Government the sum of Rs. and otherwise indemnify and save Government harmless from all liability in respect of the aforesaid sum and all costs incurred in consequence of any claim thereto and in case of my making default therein I bind myself and each and every one of my heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives to forfeit to the Governor of Bombay the sum of rupees (Rs.).

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* Here describe the office held by the deceased.

† Here insert the name of the officer to whom the security was delivered.

‡ Here describe the nature of Government paper other than Promissory notes, if any.

§ Here state relationship of the deceased.

APPENDIX.

(Here enter particulars of Government paper.)

Dated this day of 195

In the presence of

1.

2.

Signature of claimant.

We (1) and (2)
residing at in the taluka
of district, do hereby declare ourselves
sureties for the abovenamed , that he shall do and perform all that he has undertaken to do and perform and in case of his making default therein, I/we hereby bind $\frac{\text{myself}}{\text{ourselves jointly and severally}}$ to forfeit to the Governor of Bombay the sum of rupees

Place

Dated this day of 195

In the presence of

1. 1.

2. 2.

Signatures of the Sureties.

G. N., H. D., No. 325/4, dated 29th July 1942 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 312).

S. 241

Amended by G. N., H. D., No. 325/4, dated 30th January 1948.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and in supersession of Government Notification in the Home Department, No. 325/4, dated the 30th March 1939, the Governor of Bombay is pleased to direct,—

(*a*) under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of the said section, that—

(*i*) the appointments to all posts in the ministerial branch of the Subordinate Judicial Service in the Civil Courts in each district may be made by the District Judge, and

(*ii*) the appointments to all posts in the inferior branch of the said service in the District Court or any Subordinate Civil Court, may be made by the Judge of such Court ; and

(*iii*) the appointments of additional temporary bailiffs whose salary is payable by the parties requiring their services may be made by the presiding Judge of the Court.

(*b*) under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*) of the said section that the Bombay Civil Services Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules shall apply to all members of the ministerial branch and the inferior branch of the Subordinate Judicial Service.